



## Carswell/Plant 4

# Final Site Investigation Report Areas of Concern 17 and 18

Restoration Advisory Board Executive Summary #25 • February 8, 2001

## INTRODUCTION

Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base (NAS Fort Worth JRB), formerly Carswell Air Force Base, is in the process of planning and conducting activities for the identification, remediation, and closure of contaminated sites at the base through the Installation Restoration Program (IRP). The IRP is the primary mechanism of the Department of Defense for environmental response actions on U.S. Air Force installations. IRP activities are governed by provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and other applicable Federal and state regulations. The IRP at NAS Fort Worth JRB is being conducted through the combined efforts of the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE) and the Air Force Base Conversion Agency (AFBCA).

## PROJECT BACKGROUND

A Site Investigation (SI) was conducted on two areas of concern (AOC) located at the NAS Fort Worth JRB installation (Figure 1). AOC 17, a suspected former landfill, and AOC 18, a suspected former fire training area, were identified on historic aerial photographs as areas where possible waste disposal and fire training activities may have been conducted. These sites were identified as potential

AOCs based on the aerial photo surveys only; no documentation of actual waste disposal or fire training activities at either site was found. This SI was conducted voluntarily by the Air Force under the auspices of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) to determine whether any hazardous constituents have been released into the environment from the subject sites.

## SITE INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

Field investigation tasks were conducted during May of 2000 in an effort to obtain closure of the sites under the Texas Risk Reduction Standards (RRS) program. The SI was designed and conducted in order to confirm whether historic activities took place at each site, and if so, to characterize the nature and extent of any resulting contamination.

Field tasks conducted during the SI included a geophysical survey at AOC 17 in order to identify any subsurface anomalies that could represent buried landfill debris. In order to determine soil lithology, continuous-core direct push technology (DPT) soil borings were advanced at AOCs 17 and 18. Soil samples were collected from selected soil borings in 5-foot intervals from the ground surface to the top of the water table. These samples were then submitted to an analytical laboratory for analysis of several suites of chemicals in order to determine the

nature and extent of any surface and subsurface contamination. No evidence of historic use or contamination was encountered at the subject sites during the initial investigation. As a result, no further sampling was conducted.

The results of this SI demonstrate that AOCs 17 and 18 pose no significant threat to human health or the environment. Therefore, closure with no further action (NFA) under RRS 1 is warranted for these sites. A Final SI Report was submitted to the TNRCC for review in December 2000.

### For More Information:

*If you would like more information, please see our website at <http://www.afcee.brooks.af.mil/er/carswell/nasfw/> or contact Michael Dodyk, HQ AFCEE, at (817) 782-7167 or via e-mail at [Mike.Dodyk@carswell.af.mil](mailto:Mike.Dodyk@carswell.af.mil).*

